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#### TERRIFIC MILL EXPLOSION. THE PLANET MILLS AT LITCHFIELD, ILLINOIS, DESTROYED.

A Pire Followed by an Explosion that Shook the Country for Miles Around-The Lose is Nearly \$1,500,000 - Neighboring Towns Telegraphed that an Earthquake Had red-The Head Millwright Killed.

Sr. Louis, March 21,-The Planet Mills at Litchfield, Ill., the largest flour-making concern in the entire West outside of Minneapolis, having a capacity of 2,400 barrels a day, are a mass of ruins, having been destroyed by an explosion and a fire this morning. The loss on mills and adjoining property will approxi-mate closely \$1,500,000. The explosion re-sembled an earthquake, and was heard and felt for more than fifty miles, St. Louis even experiencing the shock. Practically every business structure in Litchfield was wrecked, and scores of dwellings were rendered uninhabitable. Panic reigned for hours, and the details of the terrible affair were obtained with the utmost difficulty. The head mill-wright, John Carve of Waterloo, in making an effort to secure his tools from the building, was stunned by the explosion, and while trying to escape was pinned against the smokstack and burned to death. When found about three hours afterward his legs were burned off at the bips, the right arm and left hand were entirely consumed, and his body was burned to a crisp.

The large elevator standing across the Wabash track west of the mill, and containing 250,000 bushels of wheat, was quickly in flames, and, with its contents, burned to the ground. Ten or twelve cars of wheat standing on the track were reduced to ashes. The following persons were injured:

Mrs. Eichelroth, head cut: Thomas Donohue, head cut; Mrs. Henry Stelge, arm crushed; Mrs. Levi Hussy, arm cut; D. B. Greenwald, cut by glass; Andrew Duncan

There were many minor injuries inflicted by the falling of debris. The neighborhood of the mill resembles the path of a tornado. The bricks of the mill are scattered for blocks and the iron sheeting of the elevator paves the surrounding blocks. The house, grocery store, and saloen of A. Neuber were twisted and crushed. The grocery store of John Krause was torn to pieces. One side of the house of Andrew Duncan was torn of. The dwelling of Mrs. Michael O'Neill was torn to pieces. In both these houses the families were asleep, but escaped with slight injuries. J. B. M. Rehlor of St. Louis, the principal owner of the milis arrived this morning by a special train. He was greatly surprised at the result of the explosion is shown by the fact that the inhabitants of towns many miles from the scene of the calamity were aroused by the vibration and attributed the rocking sensation to an earthquake. It was distinctly felt at Mascoutah, Highland, Greenville, and other points. When the first news of the disaster reached St. Louis it was reported that the wrock of the mills had been caused by a tornado. Despatches were at once sent to points on the lines of railway having telegraphic connection with Litchfield asking for information as to the extent of the destruction. The following telegrams were received:

"Highland, Ill., March 21.—No storm in this vicinity. A shock of carthquake from north to south was experienced here about 3:30 this morning."

"GREENVILLE Ill., March 21.—No storm here." house of Andrew Duncan was torn off. The

morning."
"GREENVILLE, Ill., March 21.—No storm here, but an earthquake shook up the siumbering inhabitants between 3 and 4 this morning."
"MASCOUTAH, Ill., March 21.—An earthquake shock was felt here at 3:35 this morning. The vibration appeared to be from southwest to northeast. Buildings were shaken, windows sattled, and people were are used from sleep. Mo damake."

retied and penals were are used from sizep. Ac damage.

Plana, Ill., March 21.—Shortly after 3 o'clock this merning many people of this place rushed from their houses in their night apparel, fearing that their houses were going to fail, they recked so, the vibrations being from north to south, while a loud report accompanied the shaking. It has since been attributed to the blowing up of the Flanat Mills at Litchfield."

The explosion was preceded by a fire, which was discovered by the night watchman in the bran room of the flour mill. He ran to a hydrant, but the water pipes did not work properly, and in an instant the flames spread to adjoining rooms. In iers than two minutes the flames reached the flour rolling room, and a terrific explosion followed. The night watchman was hurled through a window and badly injured. The immense building tottered for a second and fell in a heap of blazing timbers. The flames leaped across a small passageway and ignited two large grain elevators. In the The flames leaped across a small passageway and ignited two large grain elevators. In the elevators were stored 20,000 barrels of flour and 200,000 bushels of wheat. The firemen were driven back by the intense heat. In less than a half hour the elevators and their contents were storel loss.

and 200,000 bushels of wheat. The firemen were driven back by the intense heat. In less than a half hour the elevators and their contents were a total loss.

Nearly every house within a radius of two blocks from the mill was wrecked. All the plate glass in the stores on Main and State streets were blown out. About forty small dwellings were wrecked, and many others slightly damaged.

In the loss of the Planet Mills Litchfield loses, temporarily at least, her greatest industrial institution. The mill was the property of Rehlor Brothers of St. Louis. General Manager A. I. Smith said that the amount of insurance carried on the mill. How to the same a shout \$350,000. Nearly 1,000 barrels of flour were burned in the mill.

The wrecked mill was originally built in 1861 by D. I. Wing, who five or six years age was a prominent figure on the Merchants' Exchange, St. Louis, and was supposed to be possessed of large wealth. It was considered a model. Wing became involved in financial troubles and failed. The firm of Kehlor Brothers, composed of J. B. M. Kehlor and Duncan Kehlor, was one of the creditors and the mill was bought by them. Last year's output of flour was \$47,000 barrels. Two hundred men were employed. The two elevators had each a storage capacity of 500,000 bushels, and both were crowded to their full capacity with wheat.

The Litchfield mill is the sixth that Kehlor Bros. have lost. A mill at Venice, another at Edwardsville, and both were destroyed, as well as the Pacific and Lacleds mills in St. Louis. On some of these there was no insurance at all, and on others the insurance was very light.

The theory that the explosion this morning was occasioned by flour dust finds no favor among local milliers. "I know nothing about the particulars," said Alexander H. Smith. "but I am certain that flour dust was not the cause. There have been very disastrous explosions of this character, but they are no longer possible.

"In the old days the dust was blown about the mill in a very finely disseminated condition.

piosions of this character, but they are no longer possible.

"In the old days the dust was blown about the mill in a very finely disseminated condition, and the air was filled with minute particles. The smallest shock, such as striking a match, was likely to cause an explosion. The exclosion, in all likelihood, was a boilor explosion: it certainly was not due to dust."

John W. Kauffman said: "The Litchfield mill was the largest in the Southwest. I don't think it possible that the explosion was occasioned by flour dust."

### FLOUR DUST A TERROR TEX.

Modern Appliances, Though, Have Don-Much to Lessen the Danger. A. F. Roberts & Co. of 24 State street, New York agents of the Kehlor Mill, said that Kehlor Brothers had adopted every known appliance to prevent explosions. If yesterday's explosion was an explosion of mill dust. every

miller in the country. Roberts & Co. said, is de

ceived as to the merits of the appliances to pre-

vent explosions. our dust explosion was formerly the greatest danger of milling, but it was posed that invention had got the better of the danger. The jarring of the machinery as the wheat is crushed used to fill the air in the wheat is crushed used to fill the air in the mill with a fine white dust that gave the effect of a light fog. This dust is made up of the finest and smallest of wheat particles, which are almost pure carbon, and in their finely divided state, supplied on all sides with oxygen by the atmosphere, are intensely combustible. For this reason in large flour mills the workmen are not allowed even to carry matches. The explosion usually came from the production of a spark by friction in the machinery. How to get rid of this dust has always been the great herplexing problem to manufacturers. In former years each mill used to have a dust room. Every other room in the mill was connected with the dust room by means of large ripes and a forced draught blew the dust from allower the building into the dust room. Of late, however, the dust room has been abandoned in the larger mills, and dust collectors of various designs have been adopted.

Comfort, eatisfaction, and elevant spring hat for solvers of the puszie Investigate "Gold Coin" and " one of the Piner:" tobaccos. - 4ds.

Company at 205 Cherry street there are two kinds of dust collectors in use. One is for the heavy "dust, the other for "light" dust. The collector for heavy dust is in the shape of an inverted cone and has a rotary pan at the base. The collector is set underneath each wheat crusher, and the pan creates a draught which sucks the dust into the cone. Centrifugal force drives the small particles to the sides of the receiver, and the force of gravity finally causes the dust to sattle in a receptacle at the point of the cone. This receptacle is frequently emptied.

The collector for "light" dust is in the form of a wheel, the spokes being made of strips of flaunci. These flaunci wheels are kept revolving in various parts of the mill and the particles are absorbed by the texture, which can be made as good as new again by washing.

The principal saleguard against flour dust.

The principal safeguard against flour dust. The principal safeguard against flour dust, according to Superintendent White of the Hecker mill is to bave tight rollers. Then all the particles of wheat are ground into flour and the dust is retained in the manufacture. While the combustion of the fine dust mixed with air isso rapid as to be an explosion, the explosion, Mr. White says, has not the force of a gunpowder explosion, but the effect is usually disastrous in a mill because the building is usually not over substantial. He says there is practically no danger of a dust explosion in the Hecker mill because the rollers are very tight, and each roller is fitted with dust collectors. Nevertheless the greatest of precautions are enforced in the factory, and no lights are allowed in the building, not even in the offices.

#### MACKAY A LITTLE BETTER.

The Complication that has Given His Case

a Graver Aspect, San Francisco, March 21.-All reports from John W. Mackay's sick room to-day agree that the patient is a little better than he was yesterday; but although Dr. Keeney says all danger is practically ended other physicians who have seen him do not agree in this sanguine view. One doctor said to-day:

"It looks to me as though an operation would have to be performed, and, of course, in Mackay's reduced condition this will be dangerous. Even if the foreign body is expelled naturally from the vermiform appendix the after results to the system will be bad. The strain will tell, especially upon so active a man as Mackay, compelled to remain in his room and prevented from talking business or doing anything.

"Mackay is an intensely active man, and this "Mackay is an intensely active man, and this confinement has worn him down far worse than his wound. My judgment is that he won't be out of danger for at least a fortnight."

From another source it was learned that the trouble in the blind intestine was caused by some peas that Mackay craved and which he was foolishly permitted to eat. One of the peas lodged in the vermiform appendix. It was only about two months ago that he suffered from a similar attack in New York. He recovered then without an operation, but the pain was terrible.

fered from a similar attack in New York. He recovered then without an operation, but the pain was terrible.

On last Wednesday the same pain came upon him again and he recognized it at once. Every remedy was applied, but he grew worse until Saturday night, when there was a slight change for the better. Again, however, on Monday fewer set in, but this has now been reduced. Probably to-night it will be decided whether an operation will be performed.

Old Wesley Rippey was found this morning lying on a cot in the receiving hospital. He hadn't heard of Mackay's danger, and when told his cheeks became ashy and he said, with tears running down his cheeks, "My God, I am sorry to hear it."

Would you be sorry if Mackay died?"

The old fellow's breast heaved as he thought over the results of his act. He said: "I should be very sorry. That was the one act of my life that I regret. It all seems to me new like a nightmare. I never hurt any one before, and never between a man in my life."

nightmare. I never hurt any one before, and never betrayed a man in my life."

#### GLORIFYING SAINTS AND HEROES. Mayor Washburne's Message on the Mul-

tiplication of Holidays, CHICAGO, March 21.-In an order sent to the heads of City Hall departments to-day Mayor Washburne ironically calls attention to the City Council order of last hight declaring Wednesday a holiday in honor of Emperor William's birthday. While nominally obeying the order, the message will have the effect of nullifying it. The order was rushed through the Council by a German Alderman, presumably as a rebuke to that body for its recent action in making St. Patrick's day a legal holiday. The communication signed by the Mayor is as follows:

holiday. The communication signed by the Mayor is as follows:

"Tothe Reads of Peparaments:

"By an order of the City Council passed last night the City Hall is ordered closed tomorrow, March 22, for the transaction of public business, in order to properly commemorate the birth of his august Majesty Emperor William of Germany.

Pursuant to this order of the honorable, the City Council, you are hereby instructed to carefully observe the order in question by closing your department to the transaction of all business except the routine business pertaining to your department. This will require the retention during the day in your department of all such employees as come in contact with the public at large visiting your department for the transaction of necessary business, and it will also include all those city employees who transact city business outside the City Hall.

"I desire to here commend the spirit which dictated the setting apart this day and the setting apart of March 17 by the City Council as American holidays, and I trust that the Council in its wisdom having recognized the cosmopolitan character of our population by granting holidays to the different nationalities whose blood here commingles in the production of American citizens, will not deprive the city employees of other nationalities whose blood here commingles in the production of American citizens, will not deprive the city employees of other nationalities of opportunity to properly commemorate the birth of all reigning monarchs. If the catalogue of deed and living saints and monarchs be not sufficient to exhaust the secular days of the year. I would suggest that the Council as a change appropriate the few remaining days by closing the City Hall in order that we may commemorate the birth of some American hero.

"Hempstead Washnune, Mayor."

can hero. "HEMPSTEAD WASHBURNE, Mayor."

### MRS. BARLOW FOUND.

She Is In Montreal, and Her Husband Started Thither Last Night.

News has at last been received of the missing wife of Dr. John Wilton Barlow of 178 Rutledge stree', Williamsburgh, who disappeared last Friday from her home after returning from a visit to Staten Island. On that day she was brought to her home by a friend of Dr. Barlow, whose house she had visited. Dr. Barlow had previously instructed this friend not to let Mrs. Barlow go out of his sight. The man left Mrs. Barlow in the parlor

sight. The man left Mrs. Barlow go out of his sight. The man left Mrs. Barlow in the parlor of her house and went away. Soon afterward Mrs. Barlow went away. It was learned last evening that on her way home from Staten Island on that day Mrs. Barlow pawned a diamond solitaire ring in Simpson's pawn shop in the Bowery.

The news of her that has now been received comes from the Chief of Police of Albany. His despatch, sent last night, says that Mrs. Barlow arrived in Albany on Saturday and registered at the Delayan House as Mrs. H. J. Gilea of Pennsylvania. She visited friends at 317 Hudson avenue in the svening, and on Sunday night, the despatch adds, she left on the 11:15 train for Montreal. It was through the people living at 317 Hudson avenue in Albany that Mrs. Barlow's identity was discovered.

As soon as Ir. Barlow received the information last night he left for Montreal. He is of opinion that his wife is demented, and gives as proof that she has threatened and attempted suicide. Her mother blames the husband for continued marital troubles. Both had lately expressed the opinion that the missing woman had committed suicide.

### A HARLEM BRANCH.

An Offshoot of Dr. Parkhurst's Vigilanc Committee Planted Up Town.

The Rev. Dr. Parkhurst has established branch of his City Vigilance Committee in Harlem. Among those interested in the up town movement are the Rev. Drs. Samuel H. Virgin, J. S. Ramsay, and W. C. Bitting. The meetings of the branch will be held in the different churches, and no one can get in without a ticket. Dr. Virgin says they propose to establish a branch in every Assembly district, and the one formed in Harlem is the beginning of this work.

A branch of the Society for the Prevention of Crime and the Suppression of vice was formed in Harlem about two rears ago. The society tried to prevent the opening of a saloon on the southwest corner of 127th street and Seventh avenue, but failed. Then the organization failed, too. Virgin, J. S. Ramsay, and W. C. Bitting. The

#### RAIN DOES NOT STOP THEM. OFFICE SEEKERS FACE A DRIVING STORM TO PRESS THEIR CLAIMS.

President Cleveland Defines Very Clearly His Views on Nepotism-Senator Gor don After the Atlanta Post Office.

WASHINGTON, March 21. - A driving rain storm did not keep the office seekers away from the White House this morning. Yesterday's batch of appointments was sufficient to reinvigorate those who were becoming despondent. Consequently there was a steady tramp up the Presidential stairway from 10 until 11 o'clock, when the Cabinet meeting choked off further importunities.

Representative Joe Wheeler of Alabama, who

is known in Congress as the "sprinting statesman" because of the lively manner in which he dashes around the House, was accom-panied by Samuel Blackwell of Alabama, who is willing to become an Assistant Postmaster-General or Assistant Secretary of Agriculture. Ex-Representative Stahlnecker of New York called to introduce his venerable father to the but simply wished to gratify the wish of his father to see and speak to President Cleveland. Senator Vest was also an early caller. He not intend to be bound by the endorsements of the Missouri delegation in the matter of appointments. He was not spry enough, for Representative Dockery, who is a daily visitor at the White House, passed through the door just shead of his colleague, the Senator, Neither of the Missourians accomplished anything practical in the way of patronage to-day. President Cleveland defined his views on nepotism to-day in a manner so forcible that he left no doubt in the mind of his hearer that he was irrevocably opposed to the practice. The gentleman to whom Mr. Cleveland was talking is a Western Congressman, who came

office. He told Mr. Cleveland that the appli-cant was a good Democrat, a good fellow, and furthermore, a relative of the President him-"That settles it." Mr. Cleveland is reported as saying. "His name cannot be considered." And then the President read the Congressman a lecture on the danger of appointing relatives to office, in which he placed himself on record as against nepotism in all its shades of mean-ing and application.

to secure the appointment of a constituent to

a lecture on the danger of appointing relatives to office, in which he placed himself on record as against nepotism in all its shades of meaning and application.

Senator Palmer called to again urge the appointment of his personal friend. Judge Browning of Illinois, for Commissioner of the General Land Office. The President intimated quite clearly that Judge Browning will not be selected. Finding but little consolation in his appeal in behalf of Judge Browning, Senator Palmer became facetious on the subject of consulships. He had with him a friend who desires to go to Limerick as Consul.

"Now, Mr. President," said the Senator, "the last time I talked with you on the subject of consulships you floored me when I presented a young man for a French consulship by asking me if he could speak the language of the country. Now, I want to present the name of Mr. O'Connor, who can speak the Irish language perfectly."

There was a troubled look upon the Senator's face as he went down stairs.

Representative Bryan of Nebraska had quite a long talk with the President in behalf of G. A. Luikart, who wants to be a United States Marshal. There are at least a dozen applicants for the place, and Mr. Bryan is exceedingly anxious that his man shall be appointed. There are several factions among the Democrats in Nebraska, and the contest over the Marshalship will probably settle, which side shall control the patronage. The incumbent has served out his full term of four years, and as there is a vacancy there is considerable activity among the people of that State. The conversation which Mr. Bryan had with the President this morning was not very encouraging to the Bryan faction. It is possible that the irradiont remembers the free silver views of Mr. Bryan and insreaugi to change his view under the pressure of Don Dickinson during the recent session of Congress. Ex-Governor Boyd is leading the forces of the opposition.

Senator Gordon and Speaker Crisp and a party of Georgia Iriends had a shorttalk about

Ex-Governor Boyd is leading the forces of the opposition.

Senator Gordon and Speaker Crisp and a party of Georgia friends had a shorttalk about party of Georgia friends had be expected. The President said he would not be able to get down to State appointments until the more pressing matters are disposed of. Senator Gordon revived the controversy over the Atlanta Post Office, but the President referred him to Postmaster-General Bissell. Gen. Gordon hurried off in the direction of the Post Office Department, and later returned to the White House with Mr. Bissell. He evidently met Mr. Bissell on his way to the Cabinet meeting. He invited the Postmaster-General to leave his private carriage and ride to the Executive Mansion in his (Gordon's) public hack, the department carriage following behind containing a Georgia constituent.

meeting. He invited the Postmaster-General to leave his private carriage and ride to the Executive Mansion in his (Gordon's) public hack, the department carriage following behind containing a Georgia constituent.

Just before the Cabinet assembled exspeaker Reed came lumbering up the stairway with a curious look upon his round and jolly looking face. He admitted that he was quite a stranger in the White House, thus playtully alluding to the fact that he never visited Mr. Harrison during the last three years of his administration. The interview between the President and Mr. Heed was of no political significance. Their conversation was on general topics, brief and entirely friendly.

Representative George Washington Murry of South Carolina, the only colored member elected to the next House, called with one of his constituents to discuss South Carolina affairs with the President. He was shown into the Cabinet room at an early neried of the reception, but, not knowing the practice, he remained sented on a sofa. expecting the President to come out and see him. Time passed on until nearly all the members of the Cabinet had arrived. Then Mr. Murry was politicly notified that his absence could be endured. Not having seen the President, he promised to call again to-morrow.

An interesting appen fire in the Arington of the rooper sent was a spender before the first the Arington of the rooper sent was a spender before the Administration, kobert A. Maxwell, with his mouth close to the ear of Judge B. Cody Herrick of Albany, and the new axeman of the Administration, kobert A. Maxwell, with his mouth close to the ear of Judge B. Cody Herrick of Habany, and the new axeman of the Administration, kobert A. Maxwell, with his mouth close to the ear of Judge Bernied and admirer, Representation with Maurice J. Power of County Democracy fame. Over the entire assemblance was sprend the protecting smile of Felix McCloskey, Departy herrick and first for his and the roop of the content of the firm of the first of his his was been joined

### No Evidence that Mrs. Burroughs Commit-

Mrs. Kate Burroughs of 244 West Thirtyninth street, who was arrested on a charge of setting fire to her house on Friday morning. was discharged for lack of evidence in the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday. Her seven-year-old daugather, Madeline Grace Burroughs, formerly the child actress of the "span of Life" company, was restored to Mrs. Burroughs. Little Madeline ran out of the house on the night of the fire and found refuge with some neighbors. They turned her over to the care of the Gerry society.

The claim that this country furnishes the finest tobacco grown in the world is verified by "Admiral," the new cigarette. This brand is not made by the trust -Ada.

### THE ANN ARBOR TROUBLES. Beginning of the Henring Before Judge Ricks at Toledo.

Torano, March 21.-The hearing by Judge Ricks in the cases of the five engineers and three firemen who quit work, and are charged by the Toledo, Ann Arbor and North Michigan

Railroad Company with having contemptuously regarded the Interstate Commerce law and the now celebrated order of Judge Ricks, began late this afternoon and continued this evening. The court room was packed. Judge Ricks opened Court at 3 o'clock. Emery D. Potter,

Jr., of this city outlined the case for the complainant, reading the mandatory order which Judge Ricks issued a week ago last Saturday, notifying the employees of all railroads that any discrimination against the Ann Arbor road would be in violation of the Inter-State Commerce laws.

Mr. Potter said he took it for granted that

the only issue was the refusal of the men to handle Ann Arbor freight, and this freight being inter-State commerce he supposed the real issue was the right of the men to resign Mr. Hurd, counsel for the defence, asked

that the company prove its case, as the defence was not prepared to admit anything. Testimony then followed. Five witnesses were called, including Master of Motive Power Stevens and Foreman Bereden

of the Lake Shore Railroad.

Their testimony went to show that the men refused to haul the Ann Arbor cars because the cars belonged to a non-union road, that the Lake Shore had officially notified them of the Court's order, and they had wilfully dis-

obeyed it.

The tendency of the cross-examination of Mr. Hurd was to show that the men had not been warned or notified of the Ricks order until after they had ceased the service of the

om Dany. This was admitted by Mr. Sheldon through some clever questioning. The examination will begin again to-morrow morning.

#### "RAILROADS MUST BE NATIONALIZED." Vice-President Ashley of the Ann Arbon

Thinks Ricks's Decision Will Stand. James N. Ashley, Jr., Vice-President of the Toledo, Ann Arbor and North Michigan Railroad, was very enthusiastic yesterday over the decision of Judge Ricks.

"The principle upon which it is based." he said, "is as old as the English common law. The railway corporations of this country are required by law to perform certain public services, including the transportation of persons and property. The Court in its decision for any employee of any railway company to but as long as he remained in the employ of the company he must do his duty, especially when that duty had been made clear to him by the order of the Court.
"I consider this decision an acknowledg-

ment of the power of the State to regulate the

"I consider this decision an acknowledgment of the power of the State to regulate the action both of railroad corporations and the employees whenever the public interests are affected. The railroads of the country must be nationalized, and I consider this decision only a step in the evolution toward that end. I have no doubt that the decision of Judge Bicks will be sustained, and that the decision of Judge Gresham in the case of the C. B. & Q. strike will eventually be overturned."

Mr. Ashley had a type-written copy of a new code of rules which he proposes to introduce at the next annual meeting of his road in April. By these rules the services rendered by the railway companies shall be controlled by the railway companies shall be controlled by the railway companies shall be controlled by the railway companies as had be typeristiment for a definite period and all applicants are to be examined as to their mental and physical fitness for duty. Oath is to be taken also by the applicant to support the Constitution of the United States and to obey the laws of the State and nation. Sixty days' notice is to be given by either side of a desire to determine their relations, boycotting and enlisting are to prohibited and made a felony with suitable punishment and the compensation of employees is to be fixed at the time of "enlistment" by mutual agreement.

Samuel Gompers, after reading this proposed code of rules, said: "It would put the applicant in the position of entering the army or navy. I do not believe in it, and in any case applicants must be menially and physically competent to perform their duties. Further, I don't believe that the decision of Judge Gresham's decision will hold good."

#### FIRE IN EVERY FLAT IN THE HOUSE. The Alexandra Pretty Well Gutled-The

Pollock Staters Burned Out Mrs. Eliza Clayton, who with a Mrs. Holmer occupied the first flat in the Alexandra apartment house at Sixth avenue and Fifty-first street, overturned a lamp in her dining room at 7 o'clock last night, and the room was soon all afire. Mrs. Clayton ran down stairs and alarmed the panitor, Henry Devoe. The tenants were driven from their rooms by smoke. The Alexandra is five stories high and 100 feet by 100. Besides Mrs. Clayton and Mrs. Holmes there lived on the second floor Mr. Beaufair and his family, Mrs. Louise McDonald, Mrs. Bostwick, and Miss Nobo. On the third floor lived a Mrs. Whitney and the Misses Pollock of Harrigan's company. There were three unoccupied flats on this floor. On the fourth floor there were four vacant flats. The fifth was occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Jowed and their two children. On the top floor lived a Mrs. McDonaid and a Mrs. Schneider. The fire ran up the airshaft and was blazing above the roof in a hurry. All hands got down stairs safely. One or two windows from every apartment open into the airshaft in the centre of the building, and when the firemen got there every flat seemed to be on firs. What furniture and carpets were not burned were ruined by water. The stores on the ground floor were pretty well wet. Those at 901 and 203 Sixth axenue were occupied by Hamilton & Leidel, dealers in artists materials; at 1905, by Loew & Schaffner, real estate agents, and 1555 by James Daiby and Robert Lindiay, a plumber. The building is owned by Mrs. John C. Overhiser, who lives at 103 West Hoth street. The loss is put at \$25,000. Mrs. Holmes and Mrs. Clayton lose everything. The Pollock sisters also lose heavily. Holmes there lived on the second floor Mr. also lose heavily.

## ARREST OF TWO SHOPLIFTERS.

Dae Said to Be a Professional and the Other Apparently an Amateur, Two middle-aged women were seen shoplifting in Stern Bros.' store in West Twentythird street on Monday afternoon by Special Detective James J. Casey. After securing a number of things they left the store, went to a grocery near by, where they bought wrapping paper and twine, and then to an oyster saloon. Mr. Casey followed. In the restaurant they proceeded to wrap up their booty, consisting proceeded to wrap up their booty, consisting of fifty-two yards of silk, two jackets, and some smaller articles, valued in all at about \$40. As the women were about to go away the detective arrested them. They described themselves as Mrs. Burns of 225 Third avenue and Mrs. Sloan of 332 Maujer street. Brooklyn. Mrs. Burns, who, the police say, is an old hand at shoplifting, begged that her companion be let go.

"You've got me dead to rights," said she to Casey. "That don't matter, but let Mrs. Sloan go. She's respectable, and she's got a husband and family. I'll stand the racket, only let her of The women were the standard family.

off.

The women were turned over to Detective Sergeants Grady and Doran, who locked them up in Police Headquarters. Yesterday morning they were arraigned in the Tombs Police Court and remanded.

At the addresses given nothing could be learned about the women, and it was denied that they lived there.

Owners for Fifteen Overconts Wanted. Thomas King, the confederate of the sneak thief, John Maine, was resterday held in \$2,000 ball for trial at Jefferson Market Court on a charge of stealing overcoats from Mr. liandoiph of East Twenty-first street, and Albrecht Pagenstecher of 52 West Fourtieth street. Detectives Sullivan and Long of the West Thirtieth street station who arrested King, have recovered filteen overcoats from pawn tickets found in his possession. These overcoats are now in the station house waiting for their owners to come and identify them.

The New York Central affords the fastest and me complete through train service of any railroad

### THIS THIEF A SILVER MINE.

SALT CELLARS AND SPOONS IN HIS POCKETS, FORKS IN HIS HAT.

Mrs. Einstein and Her Son Extracted These in the Street-Then the Police Took a Hand and Mined a Card Receiver, Another Salt Cellar, and a Coffee Spoon

A tall, good-looking young man walked briskly up the front steps of the handsome house at 44 West Fifty-third street about 4 clock yesterday afternoon. Henry Einstein. a brother of last rear's Republican candidate for Mayor, lives in the house. The door was open, and the young man walked in without ringing, closing the door behind him. Mr. Einstein is out of town, and the only persons in the house were Mrs. Einstein and sev-

Shortly after the young man had gone in Louis Einstein, Mr. Einstein's seventeen-yearold son, came along, unlocked the front door and went in. In the dining room he noticed that sait had been spilled on the table and the floor, and that the table was devoid of salt-cellars. While he was wondering about it he heard the rattle of silverware in the parlor. He looked around the parlor and saw two legs protruding from beneath the piano. He raiked out of the parlor whistling as though he had seen nothing, but once in the hall, he clapped his hat on and ran out into the street. He proposed to be on hand when the thief made his exit.

In about ten minutes the front door opened softly, and the young man who had entered a haif an hour before stepped jauntily out. He didn't seem to be in a hurry, but walked slowly down the steps. As he touched the sidewalk young Einstein touched him on the arm and

"I guess you'd better give me that silver."
"What do you mean. sir?" demanded the

"What do you mean, sir?" demanded the man.
"I mean my mother's silver that you have just taken from the house." said Einstein.
"Oh certainly," said the man, with a smile, and he pulled out two silver bon-bon boxes and a saitceliar.
"There you are, sir. Good day," and he smiled again, and started to waik away.
"Good day," said young Einstein. "Don't come around this way again or you won't get off so easily."

Mrs. Einstein had missed her silver, and ran out into the street just in time to see the stranger give her son the two bon-bon boxes. She ran after the man, without hat or shawl, and caught him by the arm. e.
"Give me the rest of my silver," she said.

out into the street, just in time to see the stranger give her son the two bon-bon boxes. She ran after the man, without hat or shawl, and caught him by the arm. "Give me the rest of my silver." she said. "You've got it all, and if you don't give it up I'll have you arrested." "Madame." said the man. "if you won't hone on me you shall have it all." "I only want my silver." said Mrs. Einstein. "You can go." "Certainly," said the man, and he began to empty his pockets into the hands of the lady and her son, who had joined her. He took two bonbon dishes from under his vest, two sait cellars and two sait spoons from a vest pocket, twelve large tea spoons and twelve small tea spoons from his overcoat pockets, and a dozen other small articles of silver from his trousers pockets. Then he said "Good day" again.

"There's more than that," said Mrs. Einstein, "I know there is. Give up everything right away or else I'll call an officer."

"I believe there is some more," said the man, politely, and he took off his hat and emptied five oyster forks and two coffee spoons into Mrs. Einstein's hands.

These proceedings in the streethad attracted notice, and there was a group of interested spectators, when Mrs. Einstein, having received, as she supposed, the last of the plunder, started back for home. The man doffed his hat politely, said "Good day" once more, and turned to walk away. The crowd followed him hat down hard on his head and darted across Sixth avenue on a run. The crowd followed, and, to make things interesting, some began to shout "stop thief." Policeman Owen Ward was at the corner of Fitty-thied streat and Seventh avenue when the thief was taken to the Forty-seventh street station house, where Carl. Delaney interviewed him. Young Einstein and his mother were sent for, and the search panned out a silver card receiver, a salt cellar, and a coffee spoon.

The man said he was William Brennan. a plumber, living at 318 East Fiftieth street. The police think that he has no more silver about him.

MAXWELL TAKES CHARGE TO-DAY.

More than 5,000 Fourth-class Postmasters Have Resigned, WASHINGTON, March 21.-Robert A. Maxwell whose nomination as Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General was yesterday confirmed by the Senate, was at the Post Office Department this morning, and expressed his purpose to take formal charge of the office to-morrow It is learned that there are on file in the department more than 5,000 resignations of Postmasters, many of the fourth class, and that these cases will be considered and disposed of before any cases of removals are taken up. Very few of the cases where resignations have been received are ready for action. This is been received are ready for action. This is due to the great accumulation of petitions, d.c., received at the department within the last few weeks, and to the fact that what is known as the list of referees has not yet been made out. As a rule these referees will be mon selected in Republican districts who are supposed to know and represent the wishes of the Democratic citizens of the place, as Democratic members of Congress are supposed to do in their own districts. While the recommendations of these referees will not be final, they will have great weight in making the appointments of Postmasters.

masters.

It is probable that very much of Mr. Maxwell's time during the next lew weeks will be taken up by callers, so that it will be some time before the work of making changes will have actively begun.

The Old Ninth Senate District is Feeling Much as Usual, This was the vote in the old Ninth Senate

CUNNINGHAM'S PLURILITY 12,753.

district yesterday for a Senator to serve out the late Senator Hagan's term:

A sembly Bink, Turn,
Tenih 1,711
Twelith 3,405
Fourteenth 2,589
-th semile 2,211
Twentichh, 1,473
Twenty-scond 2,199
Twenty-fourth 1,128 135 9 12 411 220 292 293 2,063 Totals.....14,806

Totals.......14,893 2.053 227 389

It will be observed that Thomas F. Cunningham has 12,753 plurality over Edward Lea
Montgomery. Senator Hagan's plurality in
1891 was 12,797.

The Tammany leaders made the occasion a
school for voters. They got the district leaders to get out all the citizens who had never
voted under the Australian ballot system and
made them vote. John Reilly, the leader of
the Tenth district, offered three prizes. The
first was 520 cash for the district Captain who
polled the largest percentage of the registra-

polled the largest percentage of the registra-tion of 1892 It was won by Thomas McGib-ney. He polled Stipercent, of the registra-tion of the second prize, of \$15, was won by Henry Alshelmer, who polled a fraction less, and the third, also of \$15, was won by John J. Roilly.

#### NOT WORTH OVER \$20 APIECE. County Judges Want to Get Out of Jail on

the Ground that They Are Paupers

KANSAS CITY, March 21.-The Imprisoned St. Clair county Judges want their liberty. They are so eager for it that they are willing to swear that they are paupers. There is a provision in the United States laws that after a person has been imprisoned for thirty days for non-payment of fine he may be liferated by swearing before a United States Commissioner that he is not worth over \$20. Those St. Cair Judges are willing and unxious to swear thus. They have demanded of United States Com-missioner Nuckels that he acknowedge their affidavit to this effect and liberate them. He has agreed to consider the affidavit on Satur-day.

### Don't Be Too Generous

with your temper. Keep it; but do give your friend the benefit of your knowledge re garding the superior quality of Old Dominion Cigarettes.-Adr.

Ripans Tabules cure bad breath. Ripans Tabu'es best liver tonic .- Ada.

#### FLAMES IN JERSEY CITY. Several Buildings Burned by an Early Mors

ing Fire in Newark Avenue. A fire which threatened to wipe out the greater part of the block on Newark avenue, between Henderson and Warren streets, Jersay City, began at 1 o'clock last night.

It was discovered in James Hawthorne's millinery shop at 26 Newark avenue. All the buildings on that block are of wood and so are those on the same square which back up to

those on Railroad avenue. Hawthorne's store was all aftre in a very little time, and there was lively work necessar to get the people out of the adjoining build-

ings who lived in the upper stories.

They were hardly safe before the Liverpool and Manchester Clothing Company's store. next to Hawthorne's, was ablaze and from there the fire spread to Emanuel Kraus's jewelry store.

These places were destroyed. At 1:45 o'clock the fire was under control.

#### CONSOLIDATION BILL BEATEN. Defeated Before the Cities Committee by s

Tie Vote. ALBANT, March 21 .- The Consolidation bill. to permit the voters of New York, Kings, Richmond, and parts of Queens and Westchester counties to express their view on the question of consolidation with New York city came up before the Cities Committee late to-night and was beaten by a tie vote.

#### SHOT THE MAYOR OF MOSCOW. The Assassin Captured and His Victim Dy-ing-A Political Crime,

Moscow, March 21.-Mayor Alexejeff was shot dead this afternoon in the City Hall by a man named Adrianoff. The City Council had met to elect a new Mayor. M. Alexejell had just called the meeting to order, when Adrianoff pushed his way past the doorkeeper and entered the reception room, which opens into the Council Chamber. He demanded loudly to see the Mayor, and M. Alexejeff left the chair to ascertain his business.

As Adrianoff began to represed him with his dishonesty and onpression of the people. M. Alexejoff ordered him to leave the building. Adrianess then drew a revolver and shot the Mayor in the stomach. He fired again as the Mayor fell, but the ball lodged in the door. Three Councillors ran to the reception room, seized and disarmed Adrianoff before he could fire again, and delivered him to the police. Others carried Mayor Alexejeff to his private

fire again, and delivered him to the police. Others carried Mayor Alexcieff to his private office, where a physician dressed the wound and restored him to consciousness. The family of the wounded man were summoned, but he died before they arrived.

Adrianoff is of a respectable middle-class family living some distance from the city. Whether he is a Nihilist or shot the Mayor merely to avenge a private grievance is not known. The police helieve that he is insane.

Late:—A bulletin late this evening says that Mayor Alexcieff railled from the sinking spell which was mistaken by his physician for death, although he can hardly live through the night. The surgeons in attendance have been unable to find the bullet, which lodged in the upper part of the stomach.

All the city officials hastened to the City Hall as soon as the news of the shooting got abroad, and an enormous crowd surrounded the building. The depositions of the Councilmen who were present at the time of the shooting were taken almost immediately.

Mayor Alexcieff has been in office eight years. He is in high favor at St. Petersburg, and has been distinguished repeatedly by the Czar. Another reason for believing that Adrianoff may have had a political motive is that the police, in searching him, found in his shoe as sin of paper, on which is written: "The lot has fallen upon you."

### SIX BOMBS THROWN IN ROME. One Exploded at the Residence of Marquis

Sacchettl. Rome, March 21.-Six bombs were thrown in this city to-day. General alarm is felt. No

arrests have been made. A short time after the explosion last night of a homb at the Marignoli Pal-ace, in the suburbs of Rome, another explosion occurred in the city, being the second outrage of the kind within the city proper in less than a week, the first having occurred on Friday last at the Aprini Mattel Palace, the residence of the Hon. William Potter, the United States Minister. The outrage in the city last night was perpetrated at the residence of the Marquis Sacchetti, Grand Marshal of the Papal Court, and has caused a feeling of great anxiety in Vatican circles. The bomb

of greatanxiety in Vatican circles. The bomb had been placed within the entrance of the Marquis Sacchetti's residence, and the noise of the explosion was heard for a great distance. Fortunately the only material damage done was the smashing of many windows of the palace, though the walls in some places hore traces of the explosion.

During the night another bomb was found on the staircase of a house in the Via Delle Quattro Fontane. A lighted fuse was attached to this bomb, and it was discovered just in time to prevent, an explosion. The police believe the authors of the outrages are Anarchists, who are trying to lutimidate the authorities, and thus prevent the punishment of a number of their friends who were recently arrested. This theory is not generally accepted, however, as the outrages have been directed as much against the Vatican officers as against the Government.

### IDENTIFIED BY LETTERS.

Discovery of the Body of a Brooklyn Young Man Who Had Disappeared

BALTIMORY, March 21.-About two weeks ago some fishermen at Miller's Island, on Back River, discovered the body of a man that had floated ashere. It had been in the water some time. At the inquest Justice Cook found in one of the pockets two letters signed Mary Allen and addressed to Daniel Fox. They were dated Brooklyn, and were evidently written by

dated Brooklyn, and were evidently written by
the dead man's sweetheart. The body was
buried where it was found.

Several merchants here become interested
in the story, and made inquiry in Brooklyn.
They discovered that a Daniel rox, the son of
a city official there, had left home without
giving any information as to his destination.
He was of dissolute habits. The facts concerning the drowning were communicated to
the Brooklyn family, with a description of the
tody, and they at once decided that it was
that of their missing relative. To-morrow the
body will be exhumed from the grave on Miller's Island and brought to this city for burial.

Sold Ills Services for Six Months for \$19. Mexico, Mo., March 21 .- At the east front of the Court House to-day a scene was enacted the like of which has not been witnessed here since ante-bellum days. It was the sale of George Harding, colored, 35 years of age, an able-bodied vagrant. At the trial he could not show that he had earned \$5 in the past eight months. After short bidding, the services of the prisoner for six months were knocked down for \$10 to John Potts, a coal dealer. If there is anything left of the money after paying the legal costs, it goes to the negro.

#### Lord Dunraven Wants the First Before Oct. 5 LONDON, Murch 22.-It is understood that Lord Dunraven will accept the conditions of the race for the America's Cup submitted by

the Cup Committee of the New York Yacht

Club, but will suggest that an earlier date than Oct. 5 be set for the first ruce. The Cruiser Detroit's Powerful Engines. BULTIMORE, March 21 .- An action has been begun in the United States Court against the new cruiser De rolt to recover for alleged damage done to the British steamship Alma by the dock trial of the cruiser's engines on March 15. The damage, it is claimed, was caused by the powerful current made by the Deroit's engines.

#### Illi Saulsbur, III. DOVER, Del., March 21.-Fx-United States

Senator Eli Saulsbury, who has been critically ill for several days, has been delirious occa-sionally. He is suffering much, but it is thought that his ile is not in immediate GRAY HAIR AND GUNPOWDER

PRICE TWO CENTS.

### ELDERLY WOMAN SHOOTS AT A

YOUNG MAN IN THE STREET.

n Young Girl with Him Who Wears a Wedding Ring-His Name Is Sanrbach-The Elderly Woman Won't Tell Hers. Why did a stout woman with gray bair try to shoot young Edward Snarbach at the corner of Cortlandt street and Washington street last night? Saarbach is apparently about 25. He is a day clerk in the cigar store known as Joifreys & Co.'s at 81 Cortlandt street. He quits work at 6:30, and at the same hour the cashler. who is young. too, wears a gold wedding ring, and is either Miss or Mrs. Hart, goes away. Recently they have been leaving the store together and taking the same train for up town

on the Ninth avenue railroad.

They did so last night, and it was about 6:40 when they got to the corner of Cortlandt and Washington streets. The stout woman with gray hair was coming slowly down Cortlands street toward them. She evidently knew when to expect them, for she had been seen about there at about the same hour several times lately. Last night, on catching sight of them. she hastened her steps and met them on the I want to see you a minute," she said to

Sarbach.
Policeman Philip Knopf was only twenty
feet away. He heard enough of their conversation to know by the tones that it was not pleasant.

"Why don't you mind your own business?"
he heard Saarbach say. Then Saarbach came
over to him.

"Take me to the station house," he said.
"I can't. You haven't done anything." said.

"Take me to the station house," he said.

"I can't. You haven't done anything," said the policeman.

Saarbach went back to the two women and Knopf followed him. Knopf knew the cashier, and he got an idea that the quarrel between the other two had something to with her.

"Why don't you go home?" he said to her. she fell back into a doorway and Knopf resumed his place twonty feet away.

"Oh, mind your own business." Saarbach finally cried to the gray-haired woman.

"Come on," he said, beckoning to the casher. As he turned his side to the elder woman she pulled out a revolver and fired at his side. He was not a yard away. Knopf caught her by the wrist and an expressman from across the way took the revolver away from heross the way took the revolver away from heross the had fied when the shooting began.

Saarbach would make no complaint against the woman, and even said he did not know who she was. He said he wasn't shot, but the police did not examine him to make sure. They let him go, and he went gladly.

As for the woman, she would fell nothing, not even her name. She was hold for disorderly conduct, and sent to the Oak street station where there is a matron. At firstishe refused to talk to the matron about herself, but afterward, when she was told that she might be bailed if she sent for friends, she told a little. The man she shot, she said—for she would not believe she had missed him, she had kept purposely so close to him—was her husband, and she lived in Brooklyn. In scraps it became evident that she was acquainted in St. Ann's parish in Brooklyn, and she dropped a him of having a brother in the Register's office in this city.

"But I won't disgrace my family," she declared. "and I won't tell a word even when I am taken to court."

As to the cashier and Saarbach no one at the cligar store knew where they lived.

### IT COST \$25 TO JOIN THE UNION

io, Being Unable to Join, or to Get Work Without Joining, Gesner Turned Thief. Miss Eugenia H. Staffor, 20 years old. of 214 enox avenue, started out shopping yesterday afternoon. She carried her money in her hand. n a card case. At 121st street and Lenox avenue a young man snatched the card case and ran toward Mount Morris Park. Miss Staffor pursued him, crying "Police!" Park Policeman Kelly joined in the chase and cought the thief. The prisoner described himself as Charles M. Gesner, 25 years old, of 213 East 125th street. He admitted snatching the card case. He said he was hungry and desperate. He was out of work and couldn't get any unless he belonged to the union, which would cost him \$25, a sum he could not raise. In the Harlem Police Court Justice Welde held him in \$2.500 for trial.

### ELOPEMENT IN GREENPORT.

A Painter's Wife Said to Have Run Away Frederick Thompson, a painter in Greenport, is looking for his young wife, who is said to have left that place Monday town, Mass., who boarded with them for a week. Williamson is said to have a wife in Wilmington, Del. He went to work in the Greenport Rattan company not long ago and made Mrs. Thomp-son's acquaintance at an amateur theatrical company not long ago and made Mrs. Thompson's acquaintaince at an amateur theatrical entertainment in which they both took part. His friendship progressed so rapidly that he was soon installed in the Thompson household, and, it is asserted, remained away from the factory and made love to Mrs. Thompson while her husband was absent at work.

### CAPT, FRANKLYN HANGS HIMSELE. His Little Daughter the First to Find His

Suspended Body. Capt. John Franklyn of Oyster Bay was ound hanging by a rope from the rafters in his woodshed yesterday morning by his little daughter. The child fled terror stricken to Washington Appleford, a neighbor, who cut down the body. In adjusting the noose Capt. Franklyn had stood on a soap box, which he had kicked out from under him.

Capt. Franklyn was 73 years old. He served in John Wilder's Brizade during the civil war. It is thought he was temporarily deranged.

#### Arrested for Bigumy. William Young, 25 years old, and Annie E. Zimmerman, 26 years old, who have been

living together at 1,338 Second avenue, were locked up in the Sixty-seventh street police station last night. They were arrested by Po-lleeman Tooker of the Yorkyille Police Cour-squad on a warrant issued by Justice Mc-Mahon charging them with bigamy. They will be arranged before Justice McMahon to-day. Rang a Fulse Alarm and Got Away. Some one rang another false alarm of fire last night from the box at Fulton and South

# the police down there. He chose a time for it just at midnight while the police were chang-ing patrols, steamloats were whisting, and lot of iron ash carts were ratting by, so that no one heard the ringle of the alarm bell in the tox.

streets and got away, much to the chagrin of

The Weather. Bun fell resterilay in the lower lake regions and the middle Atlantic and New Eugland States and light snow in Vermont and in Canada. The storm centre was moving to the northeast of the lower lakes and was causing high southeast winds and fog over the New England coast. Its position drew warmer weather over all the Atlantic States, and the high pressure moving down from the northwest with a cold wave caused a corresponding fall over the States west of the Misale-sippi. The cold weather will move into this region to-night and will be about the last of the real winter

weather. Light rain fell in this city yesterday moraing. The weather cleared in the afternoon, with light fog: highest official temperature (c) lowest 87c; average humidity 83 per cent; wind southeast to southwest

average velocity 12 miles an hour. The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy in The Surphuilding recorded the temperature yesterday as follows: | 1892 | 1894 | 1892 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 |

For New Lingland, Intr. followed by anow to-morrow; slightly colder, northerly winds for enters New York, e steen Penns, Franks. New Jersey, and Belauver, alightly adder and generally fair; increasing choulteness and rate or same health or temperate; state

shifting to murthensirely. For the District of Columbia, Naryland and Virginia, fair in the carry part of the day; rain during the highly slightly colder, northeasterly winds.
For western New York, fair, followed by snows
winds shirting to sastery; slightly colder.
For western Pennsylvania and West Virginia, fairs

rain or snow in the ovening; slightly colders murit asterly winds.